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# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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## UNITED STATES.

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### THE CHOLERA SITUATION.

Cholera has been officially reported present at Belgrade, Servia, and Fiume, Austria. Trieste, Austria, has been officially declared free from the disease.

On September 7, 1911, in response to a request made by the Treasury Department, the Department of State cabled instructions to the American consul general at Marseille to detain for five days prior to departure, with enforcement of paragraphs 29, 31, and 32 of the Quarantine Regulations of 1910, all steerage passengers originating in Marseille or in other places in which the infection of cholera exists.

No case of cholera or cholera carrier has arrived at a port of the United States since those reported as arriving at New York quarantine August 18 on the steamship *Re d' Italia*, from Genoa, Naples, and Palermo.

The results of the quarantine regulation promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury July 19, requiring the bacteriological examination of all steerage passengers arriving at ports of the United States from places infected with cholera to determine the presence of cholera bacillus carriers before being admitted to entry, are shown in the number of cholera carriers detected at the New York quarantine station. From the time these examinations were begun to September 5, 26 carriers were found at the New York quarantine among detained passengers and members of crews. They were kept under supervision for periods varying from 8 to 36 days and until repeated bacteriological examinations showed that the individuals had ceased to be carriers.

#### BOSTON.

Acting Asst. Surg. Safford reports that the steamship *Romanic*, from Genoa, Naples, and the Azores arrived at Boston September 7. Three hundred and fifteen third-class passengers from Naples were removed to the quarantine station and bacteriologically examined for the presence of cholera carriers by the Boston quarantine authorities. These were found to be negative and were released September 8. The *Romanic* left Genoa August 23 and Naples August 26. No suspicious case of illness was reported during the voyage.

## NEW YORK.

Passed Asst. Surg. von Ezdorf reports the arrival of the following vessels at the port of New York: September 6, the Italian steamship *America*, from Genoa, Naples, and Palermo; Italian steamship *Verona*, from Genoa and Naples; British steamship *Italia*, from Leghorn, Naples and Palermo. Bacteriological examination of the passengers of these vessels for the presence of cases of cholera or cholera carriers was negative and the vessels were released. September 8, the Italian steamship *Mendoza*, from Genoa, Palermo, and Naples arrived with passengers all well. On September 9 the steamship *Duca di Genova* arrived from Genoa and Naples. Bacteriological examination of steerage passengers proved negative. The steamship *San Giorgio* arrived September 12 from Naples and Palermo.

Dr. von Ezdorf further reports that the 5 passengers reported as arriving at New York on the steamship *Duca degli Abruzzi*, June 20, and as being still under detention at Swinburne Island on August 3 and 26 (see Public Health Reports, pp. 1194 and 1313) had been discharged June 29 and that the report of their further detention was a clerical error. Of the 6 passengers of the steamship *Re d' Italia*, noted in the Public Health Reports on page 1312 as being still under detention, 2 were discharged August 24, and 4 on August 28; the detained member of the crew was also discharged on August 28. The steerage passenger from the steamship *Venezia*, found to be a cholera carrier and detained at quarantine, was discharged August 24

## PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Acting Asst. Surg. Safford reported the arrival, September 9, of the steamship *Roma* from Marseille, Naples, Lisbon, and the Azores. Bacteriological examination was made of the steerage passengers and the crew.

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MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS  
PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since Jan. 1, 1910.]

## COVINGTON, KY.

## GARBAGE AND MANURE—FLY-TIGHT RECEPTACLES FOR.

SECTION 1. That all cans or other receptacles for the holding of garbage in the city of Covington, pending its removal from premises, shall have a lid or top fitting tightly over the same so as to prevent as far as possible the emission of odors therefrom and the entrance of flies therein.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of every person owning, controlling, operating, or having in charge any stable, barn, or other place where horses, mules, cows, or other live stock is kept, to have and maintain at all times upon the premises in or adjacent to said stable, barn, or place a fly-tight receptacle of sufficient dimensions and for the purpose of containing the droppings of manure from said stock, and the same shall have a top or lid so arranged as to be fly-tight and to exclude therefrom all flies, and therein to promptly deposit all droppings from said stock, and to keep the lid thereon (except when necessarily open for the purpose of depositing therein or removing therefrom) closed in such manner as to prevent the ingress of flies thereto. And every person having or keeping such manure in the city shall cause the same to be removed from the premises at least once every week. No person shall remove or